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INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for  
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE  
OUTPORTS  
A Comprehensive and Complete  
Record of the  
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST  
given in the  
HONGKONG WEEKLY  
PRESS,  
which is incorporated the  
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.  
Subscription paid in advance, \$42  
per annum. Postage to any part of  
the World \$2.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

No. 15,040, 號十四零千五萬一第一

日五初月五年二十三緒光

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 26TH, 1906.

二拜禮

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PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.



SPECIAL

"BULL DOG" BRAND  
STOUT & ALE  
IN SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong.

[1187]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF

LINEN COSTUMES

AND

COSTUME SKIRTS

IN CRASH, LINEN, COTTON, ETC.

TRIMMED STRAW HATS.

SILK BLOUSES, UNDERSKIRTS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 12th June 1906.

W. BREWER & CO.

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Grim's Anatomy, new edition ... 2.00

New Stock of Bibles and Prayer Books ... 6.00

Byron's Works; 3 Volumes, Complete ... 6.00

Times Atlas, new edition ... 19.00

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Hutton's Work Manager's Handbook ... 10.00

Hornor's Milling Machine ... 8.50

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WHITE HORSE CELLAR  
THE UNRIVALLED SCOTCH WHISKY

\$14.00 PER DOZEN.

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MITSUI & CO.

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E. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

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HIRANO.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.

THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO. LTD., KOBE.

AGENTS: F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1905.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAVELING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes
7.30 a.m.	to 8.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
8.00 a.m.	to 9.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes
8.30 a.m.	to 11.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
9.30 a.m.	to 12.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
12.45 p.m.	to 1.15 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
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2.15 p.m.	to 3.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
3.00 p.m.	to 4.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
4.00 p.m.	to 5.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
5.00 p.m.	to 6.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
6.00 p.m.	to 8.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes
8.45 p.m.	& 9.00 p.m.	9.45 to 11.15 p.m. every 15 minutes
		Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
		MONDAYS.
9.00 a.m.	to 9.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m.	to 9.30 a.m.	Every 30 minutes
9.30 a.m.	to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
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3.00 p.m.	to 4.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes
4.00 p.m		

## INTIMATION



A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

AERATED WATER  
MANUFACTURERS.

In the manufacture of High-Class Mineral Waters the following are essential:

PURE WATER, UP-TO-DATE  
PLANT, THE BEST OF  
MATERIALS,  
AND  
EXPERT MANIPULATION.

All these conditions are obtained in Waters of our manufacture.

**ABSOLUTE PURITY.** Repeated analyses both locally and at home guarantee this.

**UP-TO-DATE PLANT.** Our policy is to continually introduce every modern improvement in machinery and appliances, and although such changes are invariably costly in the first instance the results attained in **PURE AERATION** and economies in working justify them.

**THE FINEST MATERIALS** only are used.

**ENGLISH EXPERTS** manage our factories and our Waters are acknowledged by leading English Makers to be equal to those of their own manufacture.

These results have only been obtained through constant experiment, the adverse climatic conditions of Tropical climates for the successful manufacture of High-Class Aerated Waters necessitating special study.

Our STONE GINGER BEER is the only successful production of its kind in Tropical Countries. It at once became popular and increasing sales testify to increasing popularity. Brewed from the finest Ginger it is wholesomer and is an ideal summer beverage.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1906.

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Only communications relating to the news column should be addressed to the Editor.  
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, and for publication, but as evidence of good faith, attach a note for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.  
All anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.  
Under no circumstances should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplies Cash Telegraphic Address: Press Codes: A.R.C. th Rd  
Liber P.O. Box, 33. Telephones No. 12.

## DEATHS.

On May 16th, at Worthing, England, ELIZABETH BURR, widow of WILLIAM BURR (late of Shanghai), aged 68 years.

On June 17th, at Shanghai, BESSIE NAPITALY, wife of H. A. NAPITALY, aged 23 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 26TH, 1906.

A member of the China Inland Mission, the Rev. D. W. CROFTS, whose address is Chonman via Yochow, has written to the *North-China Daily News* a letter containing grave charges against the officials of the syndicate constructing the Yüan-tan railway. Bands of Chinese labourers, "big, strong, rawboned countrymen from the neighbourhood of Tientsin," called at his house, and from their stories he has acquired an idea of what he calls "the plainly murderous exploitation of labourers by the syndicate." The coolies told him they were engaged to work on the line for a dollar a day, their passage being paid to Haiphong. They did not like their new surroundings, "desolate high mountains," and they had to make huts for themselves by gathering "grass and brushwood" from the mountain sides. They received no wages, but rice was doled to them daily "at famine prices." Only one catty a day was their last allowance, and no vegetables, meat, salt, or oil were furnished, so Mr. Crofts says. Each man had to gather his own fuel. They endured this state of things for two months, and then asked for their wages. Being refused, they began to desert. At least some of them did; some could not, as according to the missionary's story, "insufficient food, strange climate, and poisonous gases (especially in tunnels where men were driven to work by armed guards) ended many lives in agony." There were also

other deserters who had actually worked for ten or eleven months, "and been told that if they would work till the job was completed, about five years, they would receive their wages in full." The most that any had received in ready money was "one or two dollars." A later gang, recruited from the Shanghai and Ningpo neighbourhood, was also deserting in groups, "sometimes more than one hundred per day kneeling at our door and asking help."

The manager at Raib reports the following output for the four weeks ending 16th June: Stone crushed, 5,800 tons; Gold obtained, 780 ozs.

The new French Minister and the Chinese Foreign Office are busy drafting new regulations for the control of Catholic missionaries. International regulations might be better.

A report has reached Seoul to the effect that a Korean flying-boat struts and explodes a drifting mine off Oyota. Three out of the four men in the boat were killed or drowned.

The Court at Peking is abusing itself, and ordering all officials to do likewise in order to please the god who is drunk. The prolonged drought is causing grave trouble in the north.

In the Italian Chamber of Deputies M. Tittoni, referring to the question of disarmament, declared approval of the British project in principle, but said he did not think it capable of practical results.

A Japanese committee appointed to study cotton culture in Corea estimates that an annual crop worth eight million sterling, or more than two thirds the value of Japan's present imports, could be produced in the peninsula.

Three hundred and fifty returned emigrants (including over one hundred women and children) from the Colony of Fiji landed in Calcutta on the 1st instant, from the British India steamer *Fuska*, bringing with them over Rs127,000 in savings. The largest sum brought by one man was Rs12,205.

There is at present, the *Indian Daily News* is sorry to say, a great deal of sickness in Simla which is affecting Europeans as well as natives; indeed, at the present time, the Walker Hospital is full to overflowing, and several patients have had to be refused admission owing to the lack of accommodation.

The plague return for last week was 34 cases and 31 deaths. For the past 48 hours there were three cases and two deaths. For the season to date it is 824 cases and 774 deaths. Last week's victims were 31 Chinese, one European, one Japanese, and one Portuguese. Three Europeans are down with enteritis.

At midnight on May 29 another big fire occurred in Bombay, resulting in the partial destruction of the mill premises of the Sonderas Spinning and Weaving Company. The mills are situated in Bellasis Road, Byculla, and are under the management of Messrs. Mulji Jetha and Company, the agents. The damage done by the fire is roughly estimated at Rs. 5,00,000. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained, but is believed to be due to spontaneous combustion of cotton in the ring and mule department.

Although nothing has been yet definitely settled it is highly probable that the long talk of visit of the Amir of Afghanistan to India will be arranged in the autumn. Should the Afghan ruler express his wishes to cross the border and meet the Viceroy there is no doubt that the Government of India will make every preparation to receive him in a manner befitting the occasion and a Durbar worthy of Lord Minto's movements in the cold weather will naturally depend on whether the Amir's visit takes place or not.

The *Rangoon Times* (May 25th) says:—Miss Henriette Murkens and Miss Edith Murryles, of the London Ladies' Tramps, gave a grand evening concert at the Rangoon Gymkhana Club last night, but the proceedings, though thoroughly enjoyable from a musical stand point, were marred by the presence in the concert hall of thousands of insects of various forms, species and sizes, who accommodated themselves on the piano keys, crept inside Miss Murkens' violin and kept the fairly numerous and most appreciative audience in a constant state of activity. It is stated that some of the men in the assembly regarded the invasion with a degree of pleasure, as it afforded a reasonable opportunity for "going outside" during each of the dozen intervals. [These ladies not long ago gave an enjoyable concert at Hongkong.]

The Tsar has visited Finland for the first time.

A ten-mile strip of the Swatow-Chaochou line is finished.

The Kiao-chou-Chia-nan railway paid a three and one quarter per cent. dividend for the year 1905.

The Governor-General of Indo-China has issued an order for the establishment of a university at Hanoi.

To-day is the Dragon Boat Festival for which the Chinese have been preparing during the last few days.

Germany has just brought into force a new infantry regulation based on information gained in the Russo-Japanese war.

The British Cigarette Company of Shanghai is gradually driving Japanese cigarettes out of the market in Manchuria and Corea.

Viceroy Chou Fu is supposed to have got into trouble for criticising Viceroy Sham. It is said that he H. C. Chang Chih-tung will dismiss him.

At the recent cycling contest in Paris the "grand prix" was gained by Kramer, an American, Poulin was second and Friol third.

The manager at Raib reports the following output for the four weeks ending 16th June: Stone crushed, 5,800 tons; Gold obtained, 780 ozs.

An interesting feature at a recent Simla gymkhana was the "Gretsch Green Race." Gentleman will ride bare-backed to his partner, who will stand dismounted by her horse. He will assist her to mount, saddle and mount his own pony, and partners will then ride back hand in hand.

The fifth and last item was the whistling competition—gentlemen will run with sealed envelope containing name of tune to ladies, who will whistle tune named, gentleman to guess tune, write it down on a piece of paper and return to starting point.

FOUND DROWNED.

AN UNKNOWN WHITE MAN.

The body of a European sailor was found floating in the harbour near the Canton Wharf on Sunday night. He was a man apparently of 45 years of age, 5 ft. 7 inches in height and was dressed in dark jacket and trousers. In his pocket was found a flat bottle, from which the cork had been taken out. There was no clue as to his identity.

SUICIDE IN THE HARBOUR.

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE.

A Chinese girl, aged 19 years, from Ship Street committed suicide on Sunday night. She was seen by some of her friends to leap from a wooden wharf in Praya East into the harbour, and though the alarm was given she could not be rescued. Her body has not been recovered yet. It is thought that the provocative trouble was debt.

WEIHAIWEI GOLD MINES.

REMAINING DOLLAR TO BE CALLED.

The directors of the Weihaiwei Gold Mining Co., Ltd., expected that the concentrates shipped to San Francisco would realize about sixty-five gold dollars per ton, the valuation of their own assayer. They have received a telegram to the effect that the yield was only \$2,477 gold-for-fifty-eight tons. In view of this unexpected result, it will be necessary, the *N.C. Daily News* is advised, to call up immediately the dollar still due on the shares.

We reported the other day the decision of the shareholders to dispose of their property.

AN ARBOREAL JEHU.

HUMOURS OF POLICE WORK.

There was something very interesting in the sight of a European policeman capturing a runaway pony while the mafoo [lined a tree and watched the proceedings from a place of safety. Yesterday morning a pony attached to a gharry was so startled when the shafts broke that he immediately bolted. After travelling some distance it was caught by a European policeman and brought along to West Point Police Station. There it broke away again but was quickly captured by another European. While the animal was kicking and lashing out the mafoo, who had followed, climbed a tree to obtain safety, and was afterwards discovered calmly viewing the situation.

OPIUM SMUGGLER'S LEAP.

That a man should jump from a veranda to the ground below and be able to pick himself up and run from the police is a rather uncommon occurrence. This, however, was an incident in an opium raid on Sunday. The suspected party, who is an old offender, on learning that the police were in the house, jumped from the veranda and ran off. He was captured a little later and taken to the Police Station, where he complained of pains in the back. Accordingly he was taken to the hospital, but was sent back as a malingerer. He continued, however, to complain of pain, and the Magistrate decided to remand him till the 29th inst. for medical observation. The suspicion of malingerer hardly seems reasonable in the circumstances.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. str. *Deutschland* left Singapore for this port on the 24th inst., at 10 a.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 29th inst., at 6 a.m.

The T.K.K. str. *America Maru* arrived at San Francisco on the 21st inst.

The T.K.K. str. *Hokkaido Maru* will sail from Yokohama at 8 a.m. on Monday, the 25th inst., and left again at 2 p.m. same day for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 2 p.m. on Tuesday, the 26th inst.

The C.P.E. str. *Monteagle* arrived at Kobe at 9:30 p.m. on Friday, the 22nd inst., and left again at 6 p.m. on Saturday via Nagasaki for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m. on Wednesday, the 27th inst.

The N.Y.K. str. *Wakosa Maru* (Bombay Line) left Singapore for this port on the 22nd inst., and is expected here on the 23rd inst.

The Indo-China ss. *Laizang*, from Calcutta and the Straits, left Singapore for this port on the 23rd inst., at 3 p.m.

The N.Y.K. str. *Hokota Maru* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via Taticorin and Singapore on the 23rd June.

## TELEGRAMS.

[DAILY PRESS EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

## STANDARD OIL COMPANY SCANDAL.

LONDON, June 25th.

President Roosevelt has announced that there will be an immediate and energetic prosecution of the Standard Oil Company.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, June 25th.

Duke Almudovar is dead. The Duke of Almudovar was late Foreign Minister for Spain and President of the Morocco Conference.]

## SITUATION IN NATAL.

LONDON, June 25th.

The Natal disturbances are spreading.

[N.C. Daily News Service.]

## THE WRECKED TRANSPORT.

TOKYO, June 18th. Only a few of those on board the *Toyotama*, other than those recorded yesterday, were subsequently saved. Another steamer encountered the mine off Sado Island but escaped contact.

MONEY FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

TOKYO, June 18th. President Roosevelt recommends to both Houses of Congress a petition from San Francisco for a loan for \$10,000,000.

## OIL FUEL IN THE AMERICAN NAVY.

TOKYO, June 18th. The Secretary of the Navy orders that a trial be made of oil as fuel for American warships.

INTRIGUING COREANS.

TOKYO, June 19th. Several Seoul dignitaries have been arrested, including a Privy Councillor, a Lieutenant-General, and a Vice-Minister.

THE FLOATING MINE DANGER.

TOKYO, June 19th. The navigation at night time by transports off North-eastern Corea has been forbidden.

## THE BRITISH FLEET IN JAPAN.

TOKYO, June 20th. Vice-Admiral Moore is at Sasebo, where he was entertained at an Admiralty dinner last night.

The citizens of Sasebo will entertain the British naval officers to-night.

THE "DAKOTA" BREAKS THE RECORD.

YOKOHAMA, June 26th. The G. N. S. *Dakota* arrived here at 2:22 am to-day, breaking the record for the passage. The whole time was 11 days, 20 hours, 35 minutes, and the average speed 15 knots.

[Strait Times Service.]

SINGAPORE, June 18th.

The Duma discussed the Bidolok riots. It is asserted that the massacre of Jews there was arranged by the Government. The Duma sent three of its members there to investigate the matter. The riots at Bidolok have been removed. Thousands of peasants have arrived at that place for hunting purposes. Six thousand Jews are camped in a neighbouring forest where they are surrounded by troops.

Mr. Mezieres, the French Government commercial agent in the Sudan, has written an article in the *Temps* in which he eulogises British administration there and the absence of red tape.

During the naval manoeuvres, Sheerness was attacked simultaneously with Portsmouth and Plymouth. All the attacks were repelled. The invaders [flying from] Portsmouth were pursued to the Channel Islands. There ten torpedo boats were captured. Yet two destroyers entered Plymouth, one of them dropping a mine at the Millbank Dock. One feature of the attack was the dash displayed by the flying column from Queenberry. It went full speed up Dover Straits. Evading the defending fleet, it joined the main squadron at Alderney.

The struggle between President Roosevelt and the House of Representatives Agriculture Committee has become acute. President Roosevelt declares that the Committee, acting under the influence of the meat packers, has so amended the Meat Inspection Bill as to render it useless. Mr. Wadsworth, the Chairman of the Committee, has written to the President, regretting the inadvertence made as to the sincerity and competency of the Committee.

Heavy floods in southern Chihli province North China have destroyed forty kilometres of line on the Hankow-Peking Railway.

## INDISCRIMINATE MINTING.

AN ENLIGHTENED OFFICIAL.

The Board of Revenue has lately received a dispatch from H. E. Liu Shao-nien, Governor of Kiangsi province, on the question of coining silver and copper currency. His Excellency points out to the Board of Revenue that although the power of putting into circulation silver

## SUPREME COURT.

Monday, June 25th.

## IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR FRANCIS PHIGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

## A DISPUTED WILL.

Judgment was delivered in the case of Li Po-kwai and another v. Li Ling-shi. This was a claim under a will for one sixteenth part of Marine Lot 223 and Inland Lot 1,355, and for an account of the rent and profits thereon.

Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. John Hastings, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., and Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. R. Harding (of Messrs. Evans, Harston and Harding) represented the defendants.

His Lordship said Li Sing was an old and wealthy Chinaman. He seems to have had other characteristics. He must have been wily, for he conceived the idea of dividing his property, or at least some \$100,000 worth, between his sons before his death, thereby enabling them to enjoy it without paying the usual tribute to the Government, known by the name of succession duty. He also had somewhat hazy views of the subjects of what belonged to him and what did not; for there is one admitted instance of his having included in this sub-division among his sons property valued at over \$80,000, which belonged to the Lai Hing firm. It may well be that with declining years that delicate mental perception was wanting which was necessary to appreciate the somewhat complicated relations with the Lai Hing and with former owners of shares in the property, in the lots of land now in question. He also seems to have been a bit of a despot, for certainly Li Tsuk-chi, the executor of Li Ling's brother, Li Chit, did in the matter of the assignments to the sons what he was expected to do, trusting, I suppose, if he really knew what he was about, to correct matters afterwards, as he did in the case above mentioned. The question is whether it is not necessary to make another correction in the case of the property in dispute in this action, and which was included in the assignment to Li Po-lung. The plaintiff's story is that they were willing to purchase a share in the property belonging to ancestor Tam Lai-tong, and the way in which this was done was by means of a purchase by Li Sing, and a retransfer of the property by him to them, the terms being the payment to the vendor of \$10,800 cash and the taking over of the liabilities to the Lai Hing of \$3,800. This transaction was proved by (1) a receipt from the Lai Hing of the sum of \$10,800 from the Po Shun-lung, that is, the two plaintiffs; (2) an entry in one of the Lai Hing books, abstracted by the plaintiff—publicly as he said—to the effect that the share was transferred to Li Sing, and on the same day parted up for the same price to the plaintiffs; (3) a balance-sheet book was made out for payment of Po Chun-tung which dealt with the amount \$3,800 due to the Lai Hing; (4) a balance-sheet book of the previous year belonging to Tam Lai-tong in which there is a record of the transaction so far as relates to Li Sing. The verbal arrangement between plaintiff and Li Sing was tendered in evidence and objected to. I admitted it subject to consideration. I do not, however, discuss this question, for although the evidence is interesting, it is not of such importance that its rejection would have seriously prejudiced the plaintiff's case, nor would it of itself be sufficient to support the plaintiff's case. The defence to the action is a general denial, which in the box took the following form: "The first defendant did not appear, Counsel stating that she was a Chinese lady and therefore could not or would not go into the box. A dangerous doctrine as it seems to me when the lady has been taking a more or less active part in the management of an estate, and one to which in the absence of more light I cannot subscribe. The second defendant went into the box and shock his head to everything. In some things his negatives were equivalent to palpable truths. I must not omit to mention the fact that the plaintiff Li Po-kwai is not wholly blameless in this respect. In one particular his evidence fell short of the statements supplied to his Counsel, and secondly, in spite of his denial there seems to have been no doubt that he was present at the division of property at Li Sing's house on April 3, 1900. No legal contingencies seem to me to attach to his presence: the utmost that can be said of it is that it affords grounds for comment. As to the delay in bringing his action, that of course goes to his credit, but I cannot attach any definite contingencies to this delay: and the question of credit really hardly arises. I have been obliged to notice these matters, because they were gone into at the trial, but he whole and sole defense rests on the Statute of Limitations. More fully it is alleged that the signatures to the documents I have numbered two and four, and also to an intermediate document No. 5 of Li Sing, are forged. An old schoolmaster was tendered as an expert in handwriting and in his view the signature to four was genuine, so that the charge of forgery had a non-restricted area. The expert considered that the signature "Yuk" to the no. 2 and that of Li Sing to five, were not genuine. His standards of comparison were as to the "Yuk" a document produced by Sin Tak-fan known to contain the genuine "Yuk" and for the Li Sing a series of signatures on documents admitted to be genuine. I protest against persons going into the box to give expert evidence who ignore the elements on which such opinions should be founded. Ho Kan-po compares a character written on Chinese paper with others written on glazed English paper, and in part bases his opinion on certain strokes being sharp in one

and blunt in the other. This is the merest triviality because although you may get crisp strokes on English paper the essential quality of brushwork on Chinese paper is its crispness, which the quality of English paper does not lend itself to the provision of. And his "Yuk" analysis was not much better, for I do not think he considered too carefully the conditions under which the two signatures respectively were written. One point especially was worthy of his attention. Both characters were obviously written with an almost dry pen, and there is no telling what will result from a dry pen, whether it will correctly produce in the way of loops and flourishes all that is required of it.

I should require much more skilled evidence to induce me to accept the proposition which seems to underlie this witness' evidence, that all Chinamen at all times and under all circumstances always write the characters of their names in an identical manner. It would be impossible for me to find forgery on such evidence as was given. But the schoolmaster's evidence is fatal to the defendant who called him. He practically pronounced in favour of the genuineness of the signature in exhibit 6, the balance sheet belonging to Tam Sui-tung. The two signatures had been challenged like the signatures to the other documents, and there is no doubt that the original case was that this document was forged, but this was afterwards abandoned and the documents admitted to be genuine. It is true that this document only related to the first branch of the alleged transaction, the sale to Li Ling, and not the transfer to the plaintiff. But if you put a case of forgery forward and half of it breaks down or is abandoned, it requires an exceptionally strong case to support the case of forgery against the remaining part. A case of forgery cannot, therefore, in my opinion be held to be established; these are therefore documents which I hold to be genuine and which satisfy the requirements of the Statute of Frauds. Judgment for the plaintiff.

AN UNCOMPLETED CONTRACT.

His Lordship delivered his deferred judgment in the case in which Ho Tung said Chung Shun-koo for the specific performance of an agreement of lease, and to recover \$6,000, arrears

of rent.

Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., instructed by Mr. R. Stevenson (of Messrs. Deacon, Leckler and Deacon) appeared for the plaintiff, while Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. M. J. Stephens, represented the defendant.

His Lordship said he had already intimated

that the plaintiff was entitled to judgment on the claim, and that the defendant was entitled to judgment on the counter-claim, the question reserved being as to the amount of damages.

The defendant so confused his case with the amount of details he introduced that it was difficult to disentangle. It was clear the front shop was finished too late, and that the defendant was to have complete possession, except the Daily Press, on July 1st. In view of his finding on the principal point in the action, that the Daily Press was not to go out on February, defendant would not have let the upper floor, unless they were finished, therefore the alleged loss to Leutes, Wegener and Co., the other person was immaterial. The premises were to have been finished by Messrs. Palmer and Turco on October 15th, but they were not finished until November 15th. As it was difficult to assess such damages, as there were always some contingent damages, which could not actually be specified, his Lordship thought \$1,500 would correctly express the counter-claim, therefore he thought defendant was entitled to judgment on the counter-claim for that amount. The plaintiff would be allowed costs on the claim, and the defendant on the counter-claim.

Mr. Sharp asked his Lordship to consider

the costs in connection with the counter-claim.

The matter of costs was in his Lordship's discretion, and his Lordship had good grounds

for disallowing the costs of Chung Shun-koo.

Defendant refused specific performance

on the grounds that the plaintiff had expressly

promised that the Daily Press should leave in February. This was his case; and Mr. Sharp submitted that he should wholly prove that case.

His Lordship said he thought on the whole

that that part of the case could always have

been separated from the case as put forward.

It certainly was put forward in a complicated,

and not very honest way.

The defendant disassociated himself, in his Lordship's mind, from the main case, and if Ho

Tung had been well advised he would have seen

that there was some delay in the Daily Press

not going out until July. The ordinary rate

of costs would obtain.

## POLICE COURT.

Monday, June 25th.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (SECOND PORTER MAGISTRATE).

## CUT HIS QUARTER.

"A soldier of the Buluchi Regiment prosecuted a Chinaman for the theft of \$45. It appears that one day last week the Buluchi came to Hongkong with \$45 in his pocket. He changed a five dollar bill into small money at a money-changer's and wrapped the silver with the notes in a handkerchief which he placed in his breast pocket. The Chinaman jostled him and one made off with the handkerchief containing the money. The Buluchi gave chase and captured the thief, who in the meantime had passed the money on to a confederate. Determined to escape at all costs, the Chinaman pulled a knife from his pocket and cut his queue, leaving it in the hands of his captor. Again the Buluchi followed him till the thief ran up an entry. Here the soldier kept guard until the arrival of the police, who ultimately secured the thief. He was sentenced to three weeks hard labour and six hours in the stocks.

## HOME VIA SIBERIA.

## THE KOBE CRITIC ANSWERED.

With regard to the letter reprinted in our issue of yesterday, a representative of the N.C. Daily News interviewed Mr. Friede, the agent for the Siberian line, in his Shanghai office, and drew his attention to Mr. Lovien's letter. Mr. Friede's explanation was as follows:

Mr. Friede's agent at Kobe issued tickets to the passengers mentioned, to Paris and London, at the same time informing them that they should wire to Vladivostok to secure train accommodation. When the *Ohio III* was about to sail Mr. Friede arrived at Nagasaki. He at once informed the Trans-Siberian passengers that he had not yet made arrangements to book passengers further than St. Petersburg or Moscow, and returned them the excess of fare they had paid. The only difference this made was that the passengers themselves would have to secure tickets for the continuance of their journey beyond those places. Mr. Friede guaranteed to refund any sum they had to pay over the excess returned. At the same time he strenuously urged the two ladies to postpone their departure until the next steamer, as the express leaving Vladivostok on the 22nd, which was the first since the war, was certain to be full. All five passengers insisted on continuing their journey, though the small chance they had of obtaining accommodation on the express was frequently emphasized. Mr. Friede pointed out the difficulty of obtaining rooms at Vladivostok should the express be full, but Mr. Lovien himself undertook to find quarters for the ladies. Mr. Friede who had only just returned from Vladivostok had found it impossible to get a room in the hotels there and had accordingly telephoned one which he was assured would be vacated in a day or two, for the use of his agent who was then on his way out. He accordingly wired to his agent, who had only just arrived, to attempt to get berths on the express for the ladies. Mr. Friede's passengers, and to give up his room to the ladies if no hotel accommodation could be secured. It turned out as he had predicted. The express was full, and to make matters worse Mr. Friede's agent had not been able to get the promised room at the hotel. Under the circumstances no objection would have been made if the passengers had remained on board, as the *Ohio* was in port nearly a week. The journal and his friend, together with the Frenchman, took the advice given to them by Mr. Friede and went to Irkutsk by the mail train, while Mr. Friede's agent procured accommodation on the following week's express for the ladies. Mr. Friede maintained that he clearly explained to all the passengers that if they insisted on proceeding without having previously booked railway berths they did so entirely at their own risk. He will not accept passengers en route until he has cabled to Vladivostok and received a reply from that station that train accommodation has been booked. As regards the complaint about his agent's linguistic ability, Mr. Friede stated that he does speak English—though not quite fluently—but that it was easier for him to converse with Mr. Lovien in German, his native tongue.

## TIBETAN POLITICS.

## RIVAL PRELATES.

Very illuminating are the following notes by the native contributor of the *N. C. Daily News*. The Lifenkyuan, or so-called Mongolian Superintendent, but really, Comptroller of Border Dependencies, has handed up to the Emperor on behalf of the Paushee Lama, an image or idol of pure gold about four or five inches in height and in weight some ten or twelve ounces, together with a "Hata" or piece of satin on which is written an infinite number of prayers and the Buddhist formula "O Man-mad-pa-ma-ha." (The sacred person of the lotus.) This tribute says the Lama's memorial is made in thankful remembrance of the Imperial clemency for not chopping him to pieces for his involuntary excursion into India.

The Buddhist Pope and Vice-Pope, as the Dalai Lama of Lhasa, and the Paushee Lama of Teshilumbo, are usually designated, appear to be so opposed to each other that if one goes North the other must needs travel South. This has been the state of politics for years in Tibet where the partisans of each incessantly intrigue against one another in the yards of the Chinese Imperial Resident in Lhasa and even within the walls of the Lifenkyuan, or so-called Mongolian Superintendent. Matters apparently have not changed even to this day, for no one has had the news of the Paushee Lama's trip to India reached the ears of the Dalai Lama at Urga, Mongolia—for news travels slowly in those parts, the Paushee Lama having already returned to Tibet from his Indian trip—than we find that the senior Buddhist has taken into his head to throw himself into the open arms of the Russians of the North, apparently for no other reason than to cast in opposition to his rival of Teshilumbo. This personage, in spite of his equine memorial to the Lifenkyuan for the special delegation of the Emperor in Peking, is according to reliable accounts a staunch friend of the British Government of whose might and strength he has had clear evidence. Indeed the Paushee Lama's memorial alberging harsh treatment received by him at the hand of the British has deceived no-one. It was composed and sent up to Peking "for form's sake" and we have now the spectacle of the Buddhist Pope trekking to the Russians just because the Vice-Pope is known to be friendly towards the British.

## UNEARTHING A BIBLE CITY.

The unearthing of the Bible City of Rasnimes, built by Israelites, was the subject of a most interesting address delivered at University College, London, on June 17th by Professor Flinders Petrie, who had just returned from an archaeological expedition in Egypt.

Describing the city as it had been, the professor said it was surrounded by a square of unbaked brick walls, which were probably about thirty-five feet high. In size the town was that of "the one square mile" City of London. The western and southern walls were each broken with a great gateway. Passing through the western gate one entered immediately upon a broad pathway, which led to a large square enclosure in which stood the temple of the city, founded 3,000 B.C., or before. The city contained the great storehouse of Syrian tribute, and was inhabited by the Hykes or Shepherd Kings. Just outside the city was the temple of Apis, twenty miles north of Cairo, and this was discovered after removing a large earth mound of sixty feet deep. The main entrance was to the west, and the way sloped up through four or five acres of houses to a great tower, which overshadowed the road. From the description given by Josephus the outer and inner courts of the temple were identified in every respect, and the base of the temple itself, which was just half the size of Solomon's temple. Within a mile of the city a large cemetery was unearthed, and in the graves were found beads, necklaces, amulets, and other small personal reliques which it was then customary to bury with the dead.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 25th at 12.29 p.m.—The barometer rises over the China coast and Formosa.

Pressure is highest over the S. part of the China Sea in the South, and probably over E. Japan in the North. The Japanese return are, however, lacking.

Moderate S. to S.E. winds are indicated in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Moderate S. winds; showery.

## THEIR LEGAL ACUMEN."

## A DISRESPECTFUL REFERENCE.

It is certainly a fact, if a curious one, says the Calcutta *Englishman*, that of late years cumulative force has gathered round the feeling, originally broached with trembling, that a trained judge could always be trusted to give a sound verdict on any issue even of fact or damage than a scratch jury; but it is needless to add that, though Indian judges for the most part enjoy very high reputations for integrity, their legal acumen stands on a very different level, and it may be hoped that no change in the law affecting jury verdicts at home will be permitted to infringe the privilege of jury trial which with its legal limitations is perfectly safe. The sweep of the reforming beam in the home Bill has been very extensive, practically providing for an appeal in almost every case alike on points of law or points of fact, and on sentence. In the judicial and other legal opposition offered to some of these is ground for hoping that a bridle may be put on those that seem equally unnecessary and dangerous. Apart from the circumstance that if all the changes set out were sanctioned they would be with the further provision of a free appeal in almost all cases, result in almost every conviction being appealed against, with the further result of doubling the work of the already heavily taxed Appellate Courts—an argument which is not unnatural, if this were the only way of securing justice—it is reasonably feared that the sense of responsibility which now weights juries would simply disappear, as men giving final verdicts occupy a different position from those who are aware of a safety valve of appeal behind them.

Moreover, as regards points of fact, a court of first instance which witnesses the demeanour of witnesses and the surrounding circumstances of a trial is beyond question a better judge than the Appellate Court, which has nothing but the record to guide it. Magistrates in India have sometimes been driven to despair by the verdicts of Appellate Courts, and the burden has been intolerable whence, besides acquitting real offenders, the Higher Court has convicted the wrong persons. The fact that such miscarriages may be of infrequent occurrence is not known; but it is inconceivable that British judges will consent to be victimized in order to give jurists pictures of the iniquities of our system. It is to be hoped that some modifications of the laws of appeal on facts will be introduced in the further progress of the Bill. On points of law appeals can hardly be expanded, so widely as to which the poor patient Chinese culprit is subjected under the present gross mismanagement, have not the power to interfere. The main facts of the case are these:—The valley up from the bank of the Red River valley at Lai-chau upon the Yunnan plateau, 7,000 feet above sea-level, in a valley 6,000 feet above sea-level, is densely malarial gauze enclosed within wall-like sides, that it is practically uninhabited. No money will induce either the Annamites, acclimated as they are to the feverishly mountainous who dwell on the high plateau, to do any work within its confines, so ignorant labourers have to be brought from afar. Of course the railway has got to be built as lives have to be risked, European as well as native, and the French contractors for the work have to get labour somehow, by hook or crook. But it is the callousness to human suffering as well as the neglect of their own best interests that appals the traveller in these parts. A Chinaman is less regarded than a horse or a mule; those latter, of which numbers are employed by the superintendents along the line are well housed and well fed, well groomed and well cared for; the poor willing coolie is damp and cold as he walks down the steep hillside, the wretched coolies were dumped down and left to perish, much as were the poor Jamaica coolies in the old days at Panama—with the results, as a French traveller recently through the district informed the writer of this letter, that of the first batch of ten thousand men, one-third were dead within three months of their arrival in the fatal gorge. No wonder they try to escape, leaving their wages behind. One cannot but feel for them: I do, and I shame-facedly enclose mymite of a ten taels contribution which I beg you to forward to my Kweichow correspondent and the balance will be coined in Mexico. The Commission calculates that in the future it will receive in gold in bars of national production to the value of from \$800,000 to \$1,000,000 pesos every month.

The balance of the total income is used up to the present—that is to say, \$5,865,810 pesos has been received in gold, in bars of national production for exchange for the old Mexican gold money, for increase of capital of banks, and for the investment of the fresh foreign capital in the country, the sum of 13,813,510 pesos, making a total of 40,578,000 pesos, which the Commission hold in coined gold or gold to be coined. The 13,000,000 odd of the second sum largely compensates for the amount which might have been taken from the circulation of the country, for remittances made abroad by private persons. It should be noted that it has not been possible for these remittances to be large, for they were not sufficiently remunerative. From the sum of about forty and half millions, which is the total received in gold by the Commission 14,816,500 pesos have been coined up to March 25th. Consequently, there remains to be coined 25,761,500, of which 10,000,000 pesos will be received from Philadelphia, according to contract, and the balance will be coined in Mexico. The Commission calculates that in the future it will receive in gold in bars of national production to the value of from \$800,000 to \$1,000,000 pesos every month.

Simultaneously with the great coal strike in the United States a movement has been commenced in Australia for raising the prices of coal, although but a few months back it was feared that further reductions would be necessary at an early date. Whether the anticipated American trouble had anything to do with the action of the Australian colliery owners has yet to be seen, but concerted action on the part of those in the Hunter River district has for some time appeared inevitable, in view of the keen competition in a comparatively limited market, and the increased cost of winning the coal extremely fine. Nearly the whole of the Hunter River colliery owners have formed a "combine," the principal object being to advance the selling price fully 1s per ton, if not more. This would enable them to give an advance of 4d per ton in the hewing rate, thus assisting in allying the discontent prevalent amongst the coal miners. But the question arises as to how far the advance in the selling price will affect the overseas export trade, in view of the low rate at which Japanese coal can be placed on many of the markets. It is here where the element of uncertainty enters into the question. It may be presumed that the associated colliery proprietors are not preparing to raise the selling price without having good and substantial reasons for so doing, but at present these are not apparent to outsiders. The home market may bear the advance, but under any circumstances, it must be some time before American stocks become sufficiently depleted to necessitate replenishing at advanced rates. Any coal shortage in America would be felt principally in the manufacture supply, and here Queensland might find its long-lost opportunity. That State has some of the largest anthracite fields in the world, but has yet to find a market. The Dawson River and other coals have been successfully tested by the British Admiralty, but a demand has still to be created. The Queensland coal-mining industry generally

## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager only, and special business matter to the Manager.

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Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed.

Letter Box, 33, Telephone No. 12.

## AUCTIONS

## NOTICE.

**T**HIS CEMENT PLANT advertised for Sale by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 25th June, will be available for INSPECTION at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's premises, Kowloon, during THIS AFTERNOON (TUESDAY), the 26th instant.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,** Auctioneers, Hongkong, 25th June, 1906. [1306]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**T**HIS Undersigned has received instructions to Sell at his KOWLOON ROOMS, No. 12, Robinson Road, THIS EVENING (TUESDAY), the 26th June, 1906, at 8 P.M., a Fine Selection of PICTURES and ENGRAVINGS:—Also

A Quantity of JEWELLERY consisting of DIAMOND RINGS, EARRINGS, GOLD and JADE BEAD CHAIN, GOLD WATCHES, One VICTOR TALKING MACHINE with RECORDS, and MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

**F. KIENE,** Auctioneer, Kowloon, Hongkong, 25th June, 1906. [1322]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**T**HIS Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

On THURSDAY, the 28th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at the Hongkong and Kowloon Company's premises, Kowloon,

COMPLETE CEMENT FACTORY, originally intended to be put up as the Kwuntau Cement Factory, but landed in Hongkong on account of the Russo-Japanese War, will be sold, by order of the proprietor, Mr. Hereditary Honorary Citizen Anatoly Champihevich Toljukov, of Siajagojo.

The Plant of this Cement Factory, which has been fitted out with the latest technical inventions for manufacturing Cement, by the dry system, consists among others of—

LOCOMOBILES (Wolf, Magdeburg); MILLING MACHINES (Smith, Copenhagen); COOLING INSTALLATIONS (Atlas Fabr.) (Alg. Elec. Comp.); ELECTRICAL (Osmann & Koppel); TRUCKS, &c., &c., &c.

All in all the whole plant is very nearly the same as the Factory Kjeldsdrup, near Malmo, in Sweden.

Specifications of the Machines and Accessories as well as any further information may be obtained from—

**SIEMSEN & Co.,** Hongkong & Hongkong, and **LAWYER BUNOFF,** in St. Petersburg, Wasilij O row, 1, Lintz, Hand No. 5, as well as from the Auctioneers, Messrs.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,** Hongkong, 28th May, 1906. [1397]

## INTIMATIONS.

**STOCKBROKERS' ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.**

## NOTICE.

**T**HIS Setlements this Month (June) will take place on FRIDAY, the 29th instant, By Order of the Committee,

**E. S. JOSEPH,** Hon. Secretary, Hongkong, 25th June, 1906. [1407]

## REMOVAL.

**K**WONG-TAI LOY, Dealer in Rattan Furniture, Bamboo Blinds, Matting, &c., has REMOVED from 13, Queen's Road Central to 39, DES VŒUX ROAD, same Building as Messrs. BRUTON & HETT. Hongkong, 31st May, 1906. [1190]

## NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

**I**N the year 114 of the Siamese Era, corresponding to the year 1894, the Firm of HONG LEE entered into a Partnership with the CHOP GUAN YOUNG and others for the purpose of establishing the Hongkong Firm of KIM HONG YOUNG.

On the 1st day of June, 1906, the share and interest of the Firm of HONG LEE in the said Hongkong Firm of KIM HONG YOUNG was sold and transferred to CHOP GUAN YOUNG, and the latter having admitted HUAH HENG THYE as a Partner the business of KIM HONG YOUNG is now CHANGED into KIM HONG YOUNG THAE KEE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all whom it may concern that the Firm of HONG LEE is no longer a partner in the said Hongkong Firm of KIM HONG YOUNG or "KIM HONG YOUNG THAE KEE".

**TILLEK & GIBBINS,** solicitors to NAI NING, Owner of Chao Hong Lee, Bangkok, 11th day of June, 1906. [1288]

## SWATOW DISTRICT.

**LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.** No. 50.

## TWO ROCKS S.E. OF SQUAT ROCK.

**I**NFORMATION has been received from the Commandant of H.B.M.'s Surveying Ship "WATERWICH" that two rocks about 2 miles apart lie to the S.E. of S. nit Rock. Approximate position—

Latitude 23° 16' 0" N.  
Longitude 116° 45' 0" E.

The bearings are as follows:—From the Northern rock, which has 16 feet over it at L.W.S. Squat Rock bears N. 53° W. distance 2 cables.

From the Northern rock, which has 16 feet over it at L.W.S. Summit of Vincent range (53° E.) bears N. 73° W.

From the Northern rock, which has 16 feet over it at L.W.S. Green Island summit bears S. 13° E.

From the Southern rock, which has 11 feet over it at L.W.S. Squat Rock bears N. 40° W. distance 3 cables.

From the Southern rock, which has 11 feet over it at L.W.S. Summit of Vincent range bears N. 72° W.

From the Southern rock, which has 11 feet over it at L.W.S. Green Island Summit bears S. 16° E.

N.B.—All bearings are magnetic.

**A. HOLZ,** Harbour Master.

Approved:—  
**FRANK SMITH,** Acting Commissioner of Customs, Custom House, Swatow, 21st June, 1906. [1301]

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$12 per Annum, payable in advance; postage 32.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1906.

## WANTED

## WANTED.

**A** CHINESE CLERK, able to speak English fluently. Apply by letter in own Handwriting. "M." Core of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 25th June, 1906. [1308]

## WANTED SHORTLY.

**A** N ENGLISH ASSISTANT TEACHER for the DIOCESEAN BOYS' SCHOOL. Apply to—

**THE HEADMASTER.** Hongkong, 25th June, 1906. [1309]

## STAMPS.

**WANTED FOR CASH OR EXCHANGE,** KING'S HEAD STAMPS of Straits, Hongkong and Ceylon. Buying rates on application. GEO. E. ANTHONISZ, "Sea Spray," Colombo, Ceylon, Colombo, 14th April, 1906. [902]

**TYPewriterS** CLEANED, REPAIRED, OVERHAULED

**TYPewriting WORK UNDERTAKEN.** Charges moderate. F. A. V. RIBEIRO (late of the Hongkong Typewriting Bureau: 34, Queen's Road Central (Second Floor). Hongkong, 25th October, 1905. [19]

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**FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE AT BRAESIDE.**

**A** LARGE AND COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE standing in its own grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and Reception Rooms, Large airy and Well Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour. Terms moderate. Apply to—**Mrs. F. W. WATTS,** "Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road (late of "Tang Yuen"). Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [43]

**BOARD AND RESIDENCE.**

**M**R. GILLANDERS "GLENWOOD," 27, CAINE ROAD, Hongkong, 20th September 1905. [673]

**TO LET.**

**TO LET.**

**GODOWN, NO. 3, NEW PRAYA,** Kennedy Town. Apply to—

**HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.** Hongkong, 28th June, 1905. [518]

**TO LET.**

**TO LET.**

**NO. 13, GAGE STREET, 8-Roomed House,** with a Godown. Apply to—

**E. A. & C. F. DE CABRALHO,** 14, Arbuthnot Road. Hongkong, 18th June, 1906. [3270]

**TO LET.**

**NO. 3, "FAIRVIEW," ROBINSON ROAD** Kowloon, 2ND FLOOR No. 12, Queen's Road Central. Apply to—

**LEIGH & ORANGE,** 1, Des Vœux Road. Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. [501]

**TO LET.**

**NO. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.**

**GODOWN (Small) No. 32A, Praya East.** Apply to—

**COMPRAORE'S DEPARTMENT,** Nippon Yusen Kaisha. Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. [50]

**TO LET.**

**NO. 3, CONDUIT ROAD.** Electric Light fitting installed. Possession from 1st September, 1906.

Apply to—**H. M. H. NEMAZEE,** Hongkong, 9th June, 1906. [1232]

**TO BE LET OR SOLD.**

With immediate Possession—in Wan Chai Road.

**GODOWN.** Built of Brick with Tiled Roof, just thoroughly repaired, about 4,000 square feet space, concrete flooring. Suitable for storage of any kind of merchandise.

Apply to—**Care of "Daily Press" Office,** Hongkong, 30th May, 1906. [1177]

**TO LET.**

**NO. 3, "PEAK," PEAK,** Newly Painted

**B** and Colour-washed, with use of Tennis Court; contains 6 Rooms. Splendid site and well suited for a Bachelor's Mess.

2nd FLOOR in Central position, containing Four Large Rooms, Anti-room and Lavatory, with use of Electric Lift.

ONE SHOP at BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

HOUSES on the ROBINSON ROAD (Level, Cheap Rentals).

24, BELILIOS TERRACE, Corner House;

has a Fine View of the Harbour.

4 ROOMS ON TOP FLOOR at Eastern end of ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, suitable for either Offices or Residential purposes.

73, WYNDHAM STREET.

Apply to—**LINSTEAD & DAVIS,** 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. [1193]

**HONGKONG CLUB.**

**TO LET.**

**TWO ROOMS** on the Ground Floor of the Annex, from date; suitable for Offices.

Anyone disposed to offer for the same please apply to—

**C. H. GRACE,** Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1906. [1156]

**TO LET.**

**H**OUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE and SALISBURY AVENUE, Kowloon.

No. 5, GRANVILLE AVENUE, Kowloon.

Apply to—**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.**

Agents.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1906. [390]

**TO LET.**

**SEVEN EUROPEAN HOUSES,** late

P. Blackhead & Co. and Shaw, Thomas, & Co.'s Offices. Ground Floors and Top Floor, with Godowns to be let separately on leases.

Apply to—**CHUNG SHUN KOO**

First Floor, No. 10, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1906. [181]

**TO LET.**

**H**OUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE and

SALISBURY AVENUE, Kowloon.

Apply to—**E. ORMISTON,** Manager.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1906. [28]

## HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

**HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION**

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000

SILVER RESERVE .....

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN,  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"SEYDLITZ"  
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and forwarded at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 p.m. Today.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th June will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Tuesday, the 26th June, at 9:30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 2nd July, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1906.

[5]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENARTY"  
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND  
STRATFORD.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 26th June will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 5th July, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th June, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1906.

[132]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGA-  
TION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"PINGSUEY,"  
are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 22nd June.

Optional Cargo will be landed unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 28th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th Inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 5th July, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1906.

[133]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI"  
Captain T. Austin, R.N.A.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong daily (Sundays included), at 7:30 A.M., and from Macao at 2:30 P.M.

FARES.—(Week days) 1st Class (including cabin and servant), Single \$3, Return Ticket \$5.

2nd Class \$1. 3rd Class 50 cents.

EVERY SUNDAY WILL BE AN EXCURSION

(the times of departure being in future the same as on other days) at the following rates:

SUNDAYS ONLY:

1st Class, Single... \$1.00

With Cabin... \$2.00

1st Class, Return... \$2.00

With Cabin... \$3.00

3rd Class, Single... 40 Cts.

Return... 60 "

Steering 20 cents each trip.

Meals can be supplied on board, at \$1 per meal.

First Class Passengers who do not care to return on the excursion Sunday will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electric light.

The Steamer's Wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

MING ON & CO.

2nd Floor, 16, Victoria Street.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1906.

[21]

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS  
IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Alacrity, despatch-boat, 1,700 tons, 10 guns, 3,000 h.p., Comdr. E. La T. Letham, Shanghai.

Astraea, 2nd class cruiser, 4,320 tons, 10 guns, 7,000 h.p., Captain C. L. Vaughan-Loo, Shanghai.

Bramble, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p., Lieut. E. W. Davison, Yangtze.

Briony, gunboat, 710 tons, 800 h.p., Lieut. W. L. Bamford, Yangtze.

Cadmus, British sloop, 1,070 tons, Comdr. H. du Cane Luard, Yangtze.

Clio, British sloop, 1,070 tons, Comdr. H. D. Wilkins D.S.O., Hongkong.

Diadem, 1st class cruiser, 11,000 tons, 16 guns, 16,500 h.p., Capt. H. W. Savory, Miss Bay.

Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, 380 tons, 6 guns, 7,500 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Hughos, Hongkong.

Glorious, British sloop, 1,070 tons, Comdr. H. D. Wilkins D.S.O., Hongkong.

Leander, 1st class cruiser, 11,000 tons, 16 guns, 16,500 h.p., Capt. H. W. Savory, Miss Bay.

Minerva, 1st class cruiser, 11,000 tons, 16 guns, 16,500 h.p., Capt. H. W. Savory, Miss Bay.

Pandion, 1st class cruiser, 11,000 tons, 16 guns, 16,500 h.p., Capt. H. W. Savory, Miss Bay.

Phoenix, 1st class cruiser, 11,000 tons, 16 guns, 16,500 h.p., Capt. H. W. Savory, Miss Bay.

Victorious, 1st class cruiser, 11,000 tons, 16 guns, 16,500 h.p., Capt. H. W. Savory, Miss Bay.

Wasp, 1st class cruiser, 11,000 tons, 16 guns, 16,500 h.p., Capt. H. W. Savory, Miss Bay.

WORKS OPEN.

THE WORKS are well equipped with

LATEST PLANTS AND APPLI-

ANCES to undertake BUILDING or

REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and

BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL

WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIAL is

always kept on hand.

THE COMPANY has the powerful steam-

"OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 I.H.P.)

especially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES

and also ELECTRICAL

WORK.

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA,

INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.,

and for PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE OUTPORTS.

A Comprehensive and Complete Record

of the NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

is given in the

HONGKONG WEEKLY

PRESS,

with which is incorporated

THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.

Subscription, paid in advance, \$12 per annum.

Postage to any part of the World \$2

## INTIMATIONS

SIEVING.

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 10, DAGUILLAR STREET,

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905 688

## CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THREE-

FORE ALWAYS FRESH

ELEY'S, SCHULZER'S, AMBERITE

and KYNOCK'S SPORTING

CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE

and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT

and S.S.C.G. AIR GUNS and

AMMUNITION IN Variety.

WM. SCHMIDT &amp; CO.,

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1902 993

## JUST PUBLISHED.

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF

ABSORBING INTEREST

By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE

(Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs

Service, Author of "The Mystic

Flower Land," etc.).

THE VOLUME which consists of 461

Pages, and includes Sketch Plan of

historical interest showing the disposition of

the Forces at the battle of Kwailin, is dedicated

to Sir ROBERT HART, G.C.M.G., and Dr. A.

RENFEE.

A description of Chinese Social Customs

and Superstitions, combined with the insight it

gives into political conditions in China makes

"CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent

volume for presentation to friends at Home.

Well bound in Yellow Cloth with Chinese

Embossed Gold.

PRICE ... \$3.50

To be obtained from Messrs. KELLY &amp; WALSH,

LTD., Messrs. W. BRIGGS &amp; CO., or from the

Printers and Publishers, the "HONGKONG

DAILY PRESS" Office.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1906.

[134]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI"

Captain T. Austin, R.N.A.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong

daily (Sundays included), at 7:30 A.M., and

from Macao at 2:30 P.M.

FARES.—(Week days) 1st Class (including cabin

and servant), Single \$3, Return Ticket \$5.

2nd Class \$1. 3rd Class 50 cents.

EVERY SUNDAY WILL BE AN EXCURSION

(the times of departure being in future the

same as on other days) at the following rates:

SUNDAYS ONLY:

1st Class, Single... \$1.00

With Cabin... \$2.00

1st Class, Return... \$2.00

With Cabin... \$3.00

3rd Class, Single... 40 Cts.

Return... 60 "

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

AMIGO, German str., 822, N. Betsen, 24th June—Haihong via Haikow 22nd June. General—Jebson & Co.  
GLENTOURIST, British str., 3,625, R. Webster, 25th June—London and Singapore 19th June—General—McGregor Bros. & Gow.  
GREGORY APCAR, British steamer, 2,961, S. H. Beckon, 24th June—about 30th June. General—D. Sasse & Co.  
LOONGSAM, British steamer, 1,921, Smith, 26th June—Moulme 22nd June. General—Jadine, Matheson & Co.  
OCEANIA, French str., 2,528, Courte, 25th June—Yokohama and Shanghai 22nd June. Mails & General—Messageries Maritimes.  
PHU-YEN, French str., 1,216, Duval, 24th June—Saigon 20th June. Rive—Bradley & Co.  
PRINZ WALDEMAR, German str., 3,227, C. Wulff, 25th June—Kutub 18th June. General—Melechov & Co.  
VITORIA, British str., 2,750, John Board, 24th June—Newcastle, N.S.W., 1st June. Coal—Order.  
YUNNAN, French str., Matsoul, 24th June—Atewip and Singapore 18th June. General—Messageries Maritimes.  
ZAPHO, British str., 1,619, R. Rodger, 25th June—Manila 23rd June. General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

## CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE  
June 25th.

Daphne, German str., for Vladivostock.  
Helen, French str., for Haiphong.  
Kathy, German str., for Bangkok.  
Sequoia, German str., for Sing-poo.

## DEPARTURES.

25th June.  
BENLOMOND, British str., for Bangkok.  
BOLIRON, French str., for Saigon.  
CHIYUEN, Chinese str., for Canton.  
DUDLEY, British battleship, for Japan.  
DRUFAR, Norwegian str., for Canton.  
GERMANY, German str., fr. Bangkok.  
HANOL, French str., for Haiphong.  
ICEL, German gunboat, for Canton.  
SHIRANO MARU, Japanese str., for Seattle.  
SUSAN, British str., for Calcutta.  
TAWAN, British str., for Saigon.  
  
SHIPING REPORTS.  
The British str. *Lancaster* reports: Moderate S.W. wind and fine clear weather.  
The British str. *Zulu* reports: Fine clear weather, smooth sea, light westerly winds.  
The British str. *Shadow* reports: Fresh S.W. monsoon throughout, with strong current from N.E.  
The British str. *Victoria* reports: Experienced crew and light wind and fine weather throughout the passage.  
The German str. *Prinz Waldemar* reports: From Japan through the Straits of Formosa had very strong S.W. winds, at rough sea. On the China coast light S.W. monsoon with moderate sea.

## VESSELS IN DOCK.

JUNE 26TH.  
ABERDEEN DOCKS.—  
KOWLOON DOCKS—*Aito, Totti, Apurade, Geronimo, Sumatra, Phoenix, U.M.S. Rosina, H.M.S. Starkey, Olympia, Cosmopolitan Dock—Maidaura, Mary Brigitte*.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

## DAPHNE.

Captain Schipper, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 26th inst., at noon.

The steamer has splendid accommodation for Passengers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office,  
Hongkong, 16th June, 1906. [1267]

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.,  
COPENHAGEN.

## NOTICE.

FOR VLADIVOSTOCK VIA SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

## THE Company's Steamship.

## KINA.

Captain E. Maden, will be ready to load for the above places TO-MORROW, the 27th inst. For Freight, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 13th June, 1906. [1365]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

## THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN," Captain McArthur, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., at noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBE, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1906. [1218]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS,

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

## THE Steamship

## "GLENISK."

Captain J. Rafferty, will be despatched as above on or about the 10th July.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

McGREGOR BROS. & GOW

Hongkong, 18th June, 1906. [1272]

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k." nearest Hongkong "h." midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

## SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.	2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.	3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.	4. From Naval Yard to East Point.
DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & BIG	BERTH
LONDON, &c., VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	ARCADIA.....	Brit. str.	—
LONDON & ANTWERP.	PESHAWUR.....	Brit. str.	—
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP.	GENESEE.....	Brit. str.	1 m.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP.	AJAX.....	Brit. str.	1 m.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP.	PROMETHEUS.....	Brit. str.	1 m.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP.	PINSURY.....	Brit. str.	1 m.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP.	ORESTES.....	Brit. str.	1 m.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP.	ACHILLES.....	Brit. str.	1 m.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL.	OCEANIAN.....	Frenstr.	—
ODessa	ZIRITEN.....	Frenstr.	—
HAIRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ARGONIA.....	Frenstr.	—
HAIRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SCHWARZBURG.....	Ger. str.	k. w.
HAIRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ALESSIA.....	Ger. str.	k. w.
HAIRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SPESIA.....	Ger. str.	k. w.
HAIRE & ROTTERDAM & LIVERPOOL.	ALCINGA.....	Brit. str.	1 m.
COPENHAGEN & BALTIc PORTS.	NORDKAP.....	Dan. str.	—
TRISTE, &c., VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	BRINCK.....	Aus. str.	—
RHENANIA	TAMANOVICH.....	Ger. str.	k. w.
SILESIA	von Hoff.....	Bahk.	—
PATROCLUS	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.....	Brit. str.	1 m.
TYDEUS	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.....	Brit. str.	1 m.
INDRASAMHA	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.....	Brit. str.	1 m.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.	WILLOW.....	Brit. str.	1 m.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.	WILKES.....	Brit. str.	1 m.
NEW YORK VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	ANGLO SAXON.....	Brit. str.	—
YANKEE	LOWTHER CASTLE.....	Brit. str.	—
ATHENIAN	ATHENIAN.....	Brit. str.	1 m.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	EMPEROR OF JAPAN.....	Brit. str.	2 m.
YANKEE	YANKEE.....	Brit. str.	1 m.
PHILIP WALDEMAR	PHILIP WALDEMAR.....	Brit. str.	—
CHANGSHA	McArthur.....	Brit. str.	—
AUSTRALIA	Schipper.....	Brit. str.	k. w.
DAFFNE	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.....	Brit. str.	—
CHINFU	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.....	Brit. str.	k. w.
ALESSIA	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.....	Brit. str.	—
NUBIA	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.....	Dut. str.	—
KINA	P. & O. S. N. CO.....	Dan. str.	—
GLENTOURIST	MELCHERS & CO.....	Brit. str.	—
CHIFFING	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.....	Brit. str.	—
WINGANG	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.....	Brit. str.	—
NANCHANG	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.....	Brit. str.	—
TONKIN	CHARBONNEL.....	Frenstr.	—
SHANGHAI	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.....	Brit. str.	—
SHANGHAI	T. H. HIDE, R.N.E.....	Brit. str.	—
SHANGHAI	SIEMSEN & CO.....	Brit. str.	—
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	K. Motelashi.....	Brit. str.	—
SHANGHAI	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.....	Brit. str.	—
SHANGHAI	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.....	Brit. str.	—
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MELCHERS & CO.....	Brit. str.	—
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.....	Brit. str.	—
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.....	Brit. str.	—
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY	T. Ohta.....	Jap. str.	—
ANPING VIA SWATOW & AMOY	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.....	Jap. str.	—
MANILA	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.....	Brit. str.	—
ZAFIRO	MELCHERS & CO.....	Brit. str.	—
MANILA	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.....	Brit. str.	—
RUBI	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.....	Brit. str.	—
MASUNG	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.....	Brit. str.	—
ONSANG	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.....	Brit. str.	—
GREGORY APCAR	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.....	Brit. str.	—
CHUNSAK	S. H. Balson.....	Brit. str.	—

## PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
LONDON & CO., VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	ARCADIA.....	Noon, 30th June	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP.	W. W. COOKE, R.N.E.....	June	Freight only
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, &c.	E. SPICER, R.N.E.....	July	Passage.
MARSEILLE	—	July	Passage.
YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI, & KOBE	F. J. FOX.....	July	Freight and Passage.
MOJI & KOBÉ	E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.	July	Passage.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1906.

S. SILVERSTONE, ACTING GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1906.

13

## HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and to Eastern, Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, ACTING GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1906.

15

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST).

S.S. "ANGLO SAXON" .... On 10th July.

S.S. "JOHN HARDIE" .... About 20th August.

For freight and further information apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1906.

[19]

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON  
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, CALCUTTA,  
BOMBAY, A.D.E.N.,  
DJIBOUTI, EGYPT,  
MARSEILLES, LONDON,  
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,  
AND BLACK SEA PORTS.</p

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.**  
AND  
**CHINA MUTUAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.  
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND HUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, "ORESTES"	On 28th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, "OANFA"	On 2nd July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, "ASTYANAX"	On 5th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, "LAERTES"	On 12th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, "POLYPHEMUS"	On 12th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, "ACHILLES"	On 19th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, "DIOMED"	On 2nd August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, "TELEMACHUS"	On 2nd August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, "PELEUS"	On 9th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, "CHING WO"	On 9th August.

HOMEWARDS.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP, "AJAX"	On 3rd July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP, "PROMETHEUS"	On 17th July.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL, "PATROCLUS"	On 29th July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP, "PINGSUEY"	On 31st July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP, "ORESTES"	On 14th August.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL, "TYDEUS"	On 20th August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP, "ACHILLES"	On 28th August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP, "ALCINOUS"	On 30th August.

• Taking cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND  
COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA  
EASTWARD.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, & PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO-	On 5th July.
HAMA	On 4th August.

WESTWARD.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, & PACIFIC COAST	On 12th July.

For Freight, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1906.

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